

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, l. 25 as follows:

The present invention provides diagnostic devices, systems and methods that include a fluidic guide or other means for directing a sample to a test surface. Desirably, the fluidic guide or means for directing a sample to a test surface is connected to the test surface to form a unified device or structure. Desirably, the means for directing a sample to a test surface is in direct fluid communication with the test surface. Such means facilitate the use of such devices, systems and methods by individuals and can be used to provide an improved format for using diffraction-based diagnostic devices, system and methods. Generally, a means for directing a sample to a test surface may be any means, device or structure that may be used to urge, force, compel or otherwise facilitate the transport of a fluid sample from one location to another. As used herein, a "fluid" includes a liquid, a gas, mixtures of gasses and/or liquids, solutions, emulsions and/or suspensions and may comprise undissolved particles or other solids and may further include homogeneous or heterogeneous mixtures comprising at least one fluid.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 16, l. 6 as follows:

Devices may be provided that direct sample to more than one test site. The multiple test loci may be provided on the same surface or film or on separate surfaces or films. An example of a device that directs a sample to two test loci is illustrated in FIGS. 1A-4A. The device illustrated in FIGS. 1A-4A comprises a means 120 for directing a sample to a test surface that comprises two capillaries 130 (i.e., channels through which a fluid is capable of flowing via capillary action) for directing a sample to two test loci (not shown). Each capillary comprises a first opening 132 an interior passage 134 and a second opening 136 that is in fluid communication with a test site. A device that comprises two test loci may be used to test a sample for two different analytes, test a sample for the same analyte at two different test sites, thus, providing a back-up test or test a sample at one locus and the other, control, locus may be used a base line for determining diffraction versus non-diffraction. For example, ~~the~~ a second

test locus can be used as a control locus and can be used to confirm that the device is functioning correctly. Alternatively, or in addition, the second test locus can be as a control test pattern by providing a benchmark diffraction pattern that must be achieved in order for a test result to be considered positive for the presence of analyte. A diagnostic test kit may include control samples that contain one or more samples of the target analyte(s). Thus, control sample may be used to confirm that the device functions properly. A kit may further comprise one or more solutions to assist in conducting the methods of the invention, for example, solutions for diluting samples, solutions for incubating samples, solutions for rinsing samples and solutions comprising one or more blocking agents. Desired solutions, control and otherwise, are sterile and free of substances that may interfere with detection of analyte.